

# THE EVENING BULLETIN.

VOLUME VI.

MAYSVILLE, KY., FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1887.

NUMBER 306.

## BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

Combining IRON with PURE VEGETABLE  
TONICS, quickly and completely CLEANSES  
and ENRICHES THE BLOOD. Quickens  
the action of the Liver and Kidneys. Clears the  
complexion, makes the skin smooth. It does not  
injure the teeth, cause headache, or produce con-  
stipation—ALL OTHER IRON MEDICINES DO.

Dr. N. S. ROGERS, of Marion, Mass., says: "I  
recommend Brown's Iron Bitters as a valuable tonic  
for enriching the blood, and removing all dyspeptic  
symptoms. It does not hurt the teeth."  
Dr. R. M. DELZELL, Reynolds, Ind., says: "I  
have prescribed Brown's Iron Bitters in cases of  
anemia and blood disease also when a tonic was  
needed, and it has proved thoroughly satisfactory."  
Mr. W. BYRNE, 26 St. Mary St., New Orleans, La.,  
says: "Brown's Iron Bitters relieved me in a case  
of blood poisoning and I heartily commend it to  
those needing a blood purifier."  
Mr. W. W. MONAHAN, Tusculum, Ala., says: "I  
have been troubled from childhood with Impure  
Blood and eruption on my face—two bottles of  
Brown's Iron Bitters effected a perfect cure. I  
cannot speak too highly of this valuable medicine."

Genline has above Trade Mark and crossed red lines  
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J. C. BROWN & CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

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Sponges, Saws, Combs, Per-  
fumes, Toilet Articles,  
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always complete. All at the lowest prices for  
reliable goods.  
Prescriptions a specialty at all  
hours.

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Will practice in all courts in Mason and ad-  
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Court of Appeals. All collections given  
prompt attention.

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—Designer and dealer in—  
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latest designs. The best material and work  
ever offered in this section of the state, at re-  
duced prices. Those wanting work in Gran-  
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Maysville, Ky.

## HOW LOUIS LINGG DIED.

A VERDICT OF SUICIDE RENDERED BY  
THE CORONER'S JURY.

Theories to Account for the Receipt of  
the Deadly Bomb an Interesting and  
Romantic Story of Lingg's Life—Aid  
Asked for the Anarchists Families.

CHICAGO, Nov. 18.—Before the coroner's  
jury investigating the death of Louis Lingg,  
jailer Fols testified that Lingg killed him-  
self with a small bomb three inches long.  
Mr. Fols exhibited a half dozen twisted and  
blood-stained pieces of gas-pipe. These  
were the pieces found in Lingg's cell. A  
small bolt one and a half inches long  
plugged up one end of the little bomb, and  
the rest contained the dynamite.

Jailor Fols then described the finding of  
the bomb: "On that morning," said Mr.  
Fols, "we made a search of Lingg's cell.  
Jailor Hogan went in first, and I followed.  
It was pretty dark, and Hogan ran against  
some obstruction. It fell over on the bot-  
tom, spilling out two bombs on the floor.  
When we got quiet a little we took the  
bomb out. It had a false bottom, and in there  
we found two more bombs. We searched  
all the prisoners and Lingg's cell thor-  
oughly, and how he got the bomb with  
which he killed himself I cannot say."

Sheriff Matson questioned Mr. Fols until  
he elicited the fact that no one had been  
near nor could get near Lingg after the four  
bombs were found except the two keepers.  
Sheriff Matson said afterward that Lingg  
must have had the bombs concealed about  
his person somewhere.

William Rigsbhart and John O'Neil, the  
turnkeys who examine all packages,  
testified to the careful searching of all fruit,  
etc., sent to Lingg, the only new fact  
brought out by the hearing that Lingg was  
allowed to smoke cigars after the bombs  
were found in his cell.

Sheriff Matson was on the stand for  
twenty minutes. His theory was that  
Lingg received the bomb with which he  
killed himself through the screening; that it  
was given him by some outside party be-  
fore the big find of Sunday, and that he had  
concealed it in some mysterious manner  
about his person.

John C. Klein, the Times reporter who  
aided the physician in caring for Lingg  
after the explosion, gave a plausible theory  
as to the manner in which the bomb was  
got through the bars into Lingg's hands.

"On the Thursday before the bombs were  
found, Miss Friedel, or Miss Mueller, better  
known as 'Lingg's girl,' said Mr. Klein,  
'came to the jail. Lingg was a loved to see  
and talk to her through the bars. A crowd  
of Lingg's friends pressed close around the  
girl, and then the bomb might have been  
passed through the screen.'"

The jury was out twenty-five minutes and  
returned a verdict to the effect that "Louis  
Lingg came to his death on the 10th day of  
November from shock, hemorrhage and  
fatality embolism of the heart, caused by the  
explosion of a bomb about two inches long,  
half an inch in diameter, and filled with  
dynamite, said bomb being exploded by his  
own hands with suicidal intent."

The Story of Lingg's Life.  
CHICAGO, Nov. 18.—"I could tell you an  
interesting story," said a jail official, ad-  
dressing a reporter, "and though it is the  
truth from beginning to end, yet it is so  
strange that it may seem more fiction than  
anything else. I don't care to have my  
name mentioned, and should prefer not to  
mention the name of the man I am going to  
speak of, but to do so would destroy the  
point of my story very much, so I will go  
right ahead and say I am going to talk of  
Lingg, the Anarchist bomb maker."

"You know, of course, that Lingg was  
born in a town in Germany called Mann-  
heim. You didn't know, possibly, that his  
mother's a dressmaker there and pretty well  
to-do, too, and that shortly after her son was  
condemned to death she wrote him a long let-  
ter. That letter was never made public. It  
ought not to be, and I am only going to tell  
you so much of its contents as may suit the  
purpose of my story. She gave up all hope  
for him on learning the facts that came out  
on the trial, and told him to die bravely.  
She sent him no money, though she could  
afford to do so, and whatever were her feel-  
ings over the certainty that her son was to  
die, they were not disclosed in the letter.  
She must be a woman of uncommon will-  
power. Doubtless it was from her that  
Lingg inherited his resolution. You know  
what a desperate man he was. You know  
how uncompromising, how determined, how  
daring. All of us about the jail were aware  
that the man set no value upon his life. He  
cared not the snap of his finger for it.  
Spies said he could not understand Lingg.  
Schwab said he was a puzzle. The others  
looked upon him as an odd compound of  
hardboiled, unquestioned physical courage,  
but mentally so odd that they never knew  
how to take him. He was the slave of con-  
tradictory impulses."

"Lingg's father was a nobleman; his  
mother came from the humblest classes.  
Her parents were dependents, and lived on  
the estate of this nobleman's father. The  
girl was comely and an intimate sprang up  
between her and the son of the old noble-  
man. It was the old, old story. The man  
who ended his life in such a terrible manner  
here last Thursday was not born in wed-  
lock. We know that; Capt. Schack knows  
it, and we know further that Lingg hated  
his father with a ferocity that was some-  
thing terrible. He hated the class to which  
his father belonged—he hated and despised  
the ruling classes. He hated the rich."

"But some of the qualities belonging to  
his father helped to make Lingg the strange  
man he was. He had quick intelligence, and  
though his educational opportunities  
were limited he was fairly well read and a  
fluent and convincing talker in German. He  
aspired to work a change in the condition of  
things which oppressed the working class,  
and to afford the poor a larger measure of  
contentment. I have no idea this part of  
his character came from his father, but then  
associate that with a spirit of impatience, a  
sense of wrong and injustice, a feeling of  
hatred for those in authority, and you see  
what a mixed character you have. The  
nobleman came from a family of soldiers;  
there is where Lingg got his stubborn phys-  
ical courage. From a child until he was  
sixteen years old he was made to suffer from  
the taunts and insults of a playmate. He  
was sensitive, and these affronts embittered  
his whole life."

"At sixteen years of age he was sent to  
Switzerland. There he was brought up in  
the society of revolutionists who came from  
all parts of Europe. In that society he was  
a facile pupil. He learned to plot and to  
scheme as easily as a duck takes to water.  
But the finest nobility of one phase of his  
character made him proof against indul-  
gence of mere appetite. He never drank,  
he never rioted, or indulged in blasphemy.  
Wasn't he an odd character? And haven't I  
accounted for his oddity pretty well?"

The Anarchists Compared to the Savior.

HARTFORD, Conn., Nov. 18.—Rev. J. C.  
Kimball, pastor of the Unity church, has  
created dissatisfaction by his sermon Sun-  
day, comparing the Chicago Anarchists  
with the Savior. He announced as his text  
the story of Christ before Pilate and the cry  
of the mob to "Crucify Him." In opening  
he said: "These words were written of an  
event which occurred more than eighteen  
hundred years ago, and of a person who is  
now worshiped throughout a large part of  
christendom as another God, and yet how  
accurately they describe what has occurred  
the past week with reference to the despised  
Chicago Anarchists and the state of popu-  
lar feeling which has led to their death.  
Their teachings, their acts and their execu-  
tion are only the first red-lined chapter of  
what is to be a whole thousand page volume  
of the world's history."

He then attempted to answer the question,  
"What is Anarchy?" He spoke of the gen-  
eral understanding of the meaning of the  
word—a state of utter confusion, disorder  
and violence—and said: "But this is not  
the Anarchy that the Chicago men and their  
fellow-workers believe in. It is as wide  
from it as the patriot soldier's shot for lib-  
erty is from the murderous blow of money."

He then explained that it was a philoso-  
phical and Christian principle, and closed with  
these words:

"If I have seemed too kind, too sym-  
pathetic, too much a defendant of the unfor-  
tunate exponents, remember that severity  
and unscrupulousness with which every-  
thing has been arrayed against them month  
after month, and consider whether some-  
thing a little strong the other way may not  
come appropriately from a pulpit set to pro-  
claim religion of mercy and the higher jus-  
tice, and from a preacher ordained as the  
follower of one who met his own death as a  
breaker of the law, and in response to  
the popular cry, 'Crucify Him,' 'Crucify  
Him.'"

A petition was circulated to-day and freely  
signed by members of Mr. Kimball's church  
calling a special meeting to take action in  
the premises.

What the Cemetery People Say.

CHICAGO, Nov. 18.—John Buehler, presi-  
dent of the Waldheim Cemetery association,  
speaking of the probability that the dead  
Anarchists would be permanently interred  
at Waldheim, said: "One thing is certain,  
the association would never again allow  
such speeches or such scenes as took place  
last Sunday. If any monument to the five  
should be erected, the plans would first have  
to meet the approval of the directors of the  
cemetery."

"Could they place any description on it  
they desire?"

"No, they could not. That would have to  
be submitted for our approval, too."

"And if they wished to place any treason-  
able inscription on the monument?"

"It would not be allowed. We will per-  
mit no such thing as that. If they want to  
bury them there they must submit to such  
rules and regulations as we prescribe."

An Appeal for Aid.

NEW YORK, Nov. 18.—Justus H. Schwab  
has issued an appeal for aid for the families  
of the Anarchists who were hanged last  
week and of the two in prison at Joliet.  
The appeal is printed in the German papers.  
In it Schwab says: "You who have been  
dumb witnesses of the most outrageous judi-  
cial murder; you who dared not raise your  
voice; you who were too timid to speak for  
the living; it is for you to at least do your  
duty by the dead—to care for the helpless  
widows and orphans!"

"And you, also, men of the other class,  
you have reached your aim; your thirst for  
blood is quenched; you have had your re-  
venge; five men are enclosed by the silent  
grave, three by prison walls. Perhaps some  
of you may now begin to feel that an injus-  
tice is to be atoned for."

Wanted Buy Lingg's Remains.

CHICAGO, Nov. 18.—Mrs. Engel, widow of  
one of the Anarchists, has received a letter  
from George Robinson, a dime museum  
man, offering her \$10,000 in cash for the  
bones of Louis Lingg's remains for one year  
for the purpose of exhibiting it in the vari-  
ous cities of the United States. The offer  
was declined.

Who Searched Mrs. Parsons?

CHICAGO, Nov. 18.—The story telegraphed  
from Detroit, that on the day of the execu-  
tion of the Anarchists Mrs. Parsons was  
stripped and searched by police officers, in  
Chicago avenue station, is not true. Both  
Mrs. Parsons and Mrs. Holmes were  
stripped and searched, but it was by the  
matron.

It Failed to Explode.

NEW YORK, Nov. 18.—David Golden,  
who lives at Aqueductville, West Chester  
county, and drives a team, has recently for  
some reason unknown to himself, been per-  
secuted in various ways by the men who  
work on the aqueduct. On Tuesday night  
he and his wife were awakened by the sound  
of voices and the barking of a dog. He got  
up and cautiously examined the yard, but  
found no one, and retired. Yesterday morn-  
ing after daylight he made a careful exami-  
nation of the premises, and was astonished  
to find protruding from between two stones  
in the wall of his house an unexploded half  
pound dynamite cartridge, six inches long  
and one inch in diameter. Attached to it  
was a fuse two feet long, which had evi-  
dently been lighted, but the dampness of the  
wall prevented its burning. There was  
enough dynamite in the cartridge to have  
blown the house to pieces. Six persons were  
sleeping in the house at the time, and all  
would certainly have been killed had the car-  
tridge exploded. Considerable lawlessness  
prevails among the aqueduct men, and the  
residents are in constant fear.

PINE BLUFF, Ark., Nov. 18.—Yesterday  
in the switch yard of the St. Louis, Arkan-  
sas & Texas railroad, a locomotive passed  
over a dynamite shell, which exploded and  
very severely injured John Ross. It is not  
known where the shell came from, and the  
explosion caused a great sensation among  
the 800 men employed in the shops near by.

## NOT DEAD BUT SLEEPING.

DISCONTENT IN IRELAND EXPRESSED  
ONLY IN SECRET.

No Out-Door Meeting of the National  
League But Secret Gatherings Held Al-  
most Nightly—Report that Stanley is  
Fighting the Natives—Foreign News.

LONDON, Nov. 18.—The remarkable tran-  
quility that just now, to all appearances,  
prevails in Ireland an Irish affairs generally  
would lead one not acquainted with the  
state of affairs to conclude that the Irish  
question was practically dead and the gov-  
ernment sailing in smooth water. Such,  
however, is not the case. There is not, to  
be sure, any great degree of activity upon  
the surface, but behind the placid exterior  
cauldron of discontent is seething and every  
moment threatening to boil over.

The out-door meeting not long ago com-  
mon in every town, with the local speaker  
or the visiting League leader counselling re-  
sistance to the crimes' act, is seldom seen,  
but the peasant and his better class but  
scarce better conditioned brother, the tenant  
farmer, are by no means out of the en-  
joyment of the patriotic eloquence they  
were accustomed to hear. Secret meetings  
are held almost nightly and are increasing  
in number as new organizations are formed  
or old ones subdivided. Every League  
branch in Ireland remains intact and many  
of them have a larger membership than  
ever before.

The movements of some of these branches  
are well known to the police, but little or no  
effort is made to prevent their meetings,  
while on the other hand the Leaguers are  
keeping the police always in sign and find  
no difficulty in evading them when the oc-  
casion demands it. That there is a bond of  
sympathy between a portion of the police  
and the Leaguers, not even the Dublin Cas-  
tle officials deny, but it extends little fur-  
ther on the part of the constables than to  
induce them to close their eyes to many  
things prohibited and fall back upon the  
plea that what they do not see they cannot  
be expected to meddle with. This is quite  
sufficient for the Leaguers and they are  
making the most of their opportunities.

In the southern part of Ireland there is  
scarcely a man who does not possess a gun  
or a pistol that has escaped the vigilance of  
the police, or was unaccountably hidden in  
the only spot the exploring constable ne-  
glected to search, and some day these  
weapons may be brought into requisition  
against the very men whose carelessness,  
good nature or sympathy permitted them to  
be retained by their owners. This would  
seem most ungrateful, but the popular war-  
fare into which the coercion act must ulti-  
mately drive every member of the National  
League, recognizes very few rules, and still  
fewer debts of gratitude. Before that time  
comes, however, the sympathetic policeman  
may become a Leaguer, as some have already  
done. Any way there is going to be trouble  
in Ireland next winter, and we are now in  
the calm before the storm.

Will Try It Again Next Sunday.

LONDON, Nov. 18.—A meeting of Radical  
clubs and Socialist delegates was held last  
evening. After a lively debate it was re-  
solved by a large majority to hold a meeting  
in Hyde park Sunday and send a small de-  
putation to Trafalgar square. The object of  
the latter move was to secure a technical  
case of assault against the police, as it is ex-  
pected that the deputation will be prevented  
from entering the square. The whole ques-  
tion of the right of the public to hold meet-  
ings in the square will then be raised in the  
courts.

Stanley Fighting the Natives.

BRUSSELS, Nov. 18.—News received by  
mail from the Congo, says that Tippoo Tip  
failed to keep his promise to reinforce the  
explorer, Stanley, at Yambuya. Whether  
his failure was due to treachery or to the  
opposition of neighboring tribes is not  
known.

It is unofficially rumored here that there  
has been fighting between natives and Stan-  
ley's force, and that the rear guard of the  
latter has been cut off.

Would Avenge O'Brien's Death.

DUBLIN, Nov. 18.—Michael Davitt, at  
Limerick to-day, said O'Brien's life was far  
too precious to be sacrificed in a dispute  
about clothes. If he died in jail, his coun-  
trymen would know how to avenge him.

Baker Paoha Dead.

LONDON, Nov. 18.—Baker Paoha died at  
Tel El Kebir to-day from fever, contracted  
at Port Said, while proceeding by steamer  
to Cairo.

HERR MOST ARRESTED.

The Great Anarchist Leader Landed Be-  
hind the Bars.

NEW YORK, Nov. 18.—Herr Most was ar-  
rested at his office shortly after noon to-day  
and taken to police headquarters. He will  
be brought before Judge Cowing to-mor-  
row. The grand jury found an indictment  
against him under the penal code for incit-  
ing to riot, based on his speech last Sat-  
urday night.

The arrest of Herr Most caused intense  
excitement in Anarchist circles, and all  
sorts of reports were circulated, and the  
wildest statements made by his friends evi-  
dently for the purpose of throwing the  
reporters off the track. One of Most's assist-  
ants, when asked by a United Press reporter  
with regard to the statement that his chief  
had been arrested, said:  
"Oh, he is beyond the power of the law  
now."

"What do you mean I be was asked,  
"Why, simply that I have information  
that he anticipated the coming of the  
hounds of the law by taking poison. The  
detectives, the hirelings of the slimy cap-  
italists, must feel proud of their achieve-  
ment. They have added another martyr to  
the list of those who have already suffered  
in the cause of the working classes."

The reporter's informant was working  
himself into a great rage as he proceeded  
and advancing in a threatening manner  
toward the scribe ordered him out of the  
office, asserting that he did not want to  
hold any more intercourse with the hire-  
lings of the capitalist press.

The doors of the office were immediately  
barred on the departure of the reporter and  
admittance absolutely refused to all callers.  
Subsequent investigation proved that the  
information given above was absolutely  
false. Inquiry at police headquarters re-

vealed the fact that the arch-Anarchist was  
safely in custody and unharmed. Inspector  
Brynes said the arrest was made on an in-  
dictment found by the grand jury charging  
Most with inciting to riot. The chief de-  
tectives refused to give any of the details of  
the arrest.

## BASE BALL.

Meeting of the Board of Directors of the  
National Base Ball League.

NEW YORK, Nov. 18.—At the meeting of  
the board of directors of the National Base  
Ball League yesterday, N. E. Young was  
re-elected president.

The case of Gilligan, one of the Washing-  
ton club players, who was suspended part of  
last season, was laid over.

An application for reinstatement from A.  
H. Nichols, who was expelled from the Lou-  
isville club in 1877, was discussed by the  
board, but no action taken. To his applica-  
tion Nichols attached his resignation.

After reports from the board of directors  
and the special committee on playing rules  
had been adopted, the joint committee on  
rules reported the following changes:

Rule 43 was made to read: "Two players  
whose names shall be on the score cards as  
extra players, may be substituted at the  
end of any completed inning, by either club,  
and the retired players, whose places may be  
taken by the substitute, shall not thereafter  
take part in the game; in addition to this,  
at any time or place, should a player be  
disabled in the game then being played by  
reason of illness or injury, the player can  
retire and a substitute take his place."

This section is subject to the approval of  
the American association.

Rule 41 was amended as follows: "A  
forfeit game shall be declared by the man-  
ager in favor of the club not in the field."

The constitution was then read and it was  
agreed to strike out the second paragraph,  
Section 41, and substitute the following:  
"Umpires shall receive such salaries and be  
allowed expenses as may be mutually agreed  
upon by contract between them and Presi-  
dent Young, subject to the approval of di-  
rectors of the League."

Section 55 has been changed, permitting a  
championship game postponed by rain,  
drawn or tied, to be played on either of the  
grounds by consent of the clubs who take  
part in such contest.

The words "with any other club" were  
stricken out of the rule forbidding Sunday  
ball playing.

The following letter was received from J.  
M. Ward, on behalf of the brotherhood: "A  
committee of the brotherhood will be at the  
Barrett house during the continuance of the  
League meeting, where it will be pleased to  
receive any communication from the  
League."

After some discussion the following reply  
was sent: "The League, owing to press of  
regular business, have been unable to con-  
sider your communication, but hope to take  
it up soon, when I shall notify you of their  
action."

The many base ball gossips who loafed  
about the Fifth Avenue hotel to-day, were  
still circulating on the chances of the  
Brotherhood with the League, and the per-  
centage system. The impression gained  
ground that a compromise in both matters  
would be effected. Ten o'clock was the  
hour set for opening the convention, but it  
was noon before the delegates began formal  
proceedings.

It is believed that President Day, of the  
New York club, will offer a resolution mak-  
ing the percentage 15 per cent. where the  
attendance is over 6,000, a guarantee of  
\$200 in other cases. It is probable that this  
guarantee and 20 per cent. will be adopted.  
President Stearns, of Detroit, who was  
asked for 30 per cent, intimated to a United  
Press reporter that he would be satisfied  
with the latter figure. He says that Bos-  
ton and Philadelphia will alone oppose the  
plan.

Mr. Billings, of Boston, offered Mr.  
Stearns \$12,000 for Richardson and Thomp-  
son, but was told that \$20,000 would not  
buy them. Speaking of the Brotherhood,  
Stearns said: "You must remember that  
the League is eight years old and the Broth-  
erhood but six months. They will have to  
come down from their high horse and ap-  
pear before the convention. In that case I  
think their demands will be granted after  
more less modification."

There was filed with President Young  
this morning a contract that William Gleason,  
of the St. Louis club, signed last night  
with the Philadelphia's. A proposition to  
permit managers to arrange percentages  
may be sprung on the convention. Billie  
Barnie of Baltimore was caught on the fly  
between two players whom he was butt-  
holing. "Yes, I am at it," said he. "All  
the rest are at it, and if I don't do the same  
I'll get left."

Doehrer, who was a League umpire last  
year and black listed, was reinstated yester-  
day. As soon as this was done he signed  
a contract to umpire for the American As-  
sociation next season.

The discussion on Detroit's demand for  
\$200 guarantee and 30 per cent. provoked  
much bitter feeling. As was ex-  
pected, the principal opposition came from  
Boston and Philadelphia. When a vote was  
taken it was found that the resolution had  
been defeated. There was a wide diversity  
of opinion. New York voted with Boston  
and Philadelphia.

Six Men Injured.

PITTSBURG, Nov. 18.—At 2 o'clock this  
afternoon the workmen employed in erect-  
ing the power station of the Fifth Avenue  
Cable Railway company, at the intersection  
of Fifth Avenue and Washington street,  
were placing a heavy iron girder in position  
on a scaffold, on which six men were at work,  
suddenly gave way, precipitating them to  
the ground, the iron beam falling on them.  
James Ogden had two ribs and spine broken  
and is injured internally, will probably die;  
William Madison had both legs broken, and  
is otherwise seriously injured; John Conrad  
was badly cut on legs, and arm broken; J.  
C. Zimmerman had an ankle broken, and is  
terribly bruised about the body. The other  
two workmen escaped with slight injuries.  
The injured were removed to Morry hospital  
for medical attention.

Robert Bonner to Retire.

NEW YORK, Nov. 18.—The New York  
Ledger of December 10 will contain the no-  
tice of Mr. Robert Bonner's retirement.  
He has transferred his interest in the paper  
to his three sons, who will hereafter con-  
duct the business under the firm name of  
Robert Bonner Sons.



DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY.  
**ROSSER & MCCARTHY.**  
 Proprietors.

**RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.**  
 THE DAILY BULLETIN will be delivered to any part in the city at 6 cents a week, or one year for \$3.  
 THE DAILY BULLETIN to any postoffice in the United States, postage prepaid, at twenty-five cents per month or three dollars per year.

FRIDAY EVEN'G, NOV. 18, 1887.

It really does seem to be a hard matter for it to rain anymore. But by and by we are very apt to be heard "singing a different song."

TALK of English actors taking away good American money! Buffalo Bill and John L. Sullivan will turn England in a year.—Philadelphia Times.

JAMES C. NEWCOMB, of the Ripley Bee and Times, has sold a half-interest in his paper to Chambers Baird. The paper will appear hereafter as "The Ripley Bee." The Bee is one of the BULLETIN's oldest and best exchanges. May success attend the new venture.

THE Commercial-Gazette, of Cincinnati, is a great paper, but it is oftener wrong than right in its political views. About one month ago it talked very knowingly about the fight in New York and declared that it was the plan of the Democrats to let that State go Republican in order to squelch Cleveland in the interest of Secretary Whitney's candidacy. It maintains now with equal vehemence that Whitney was in New York for weeks before the election working like a beaver to carry the State for Cleveland.

#### Stock and Crops.

Tresacy & Wilson, of Lexington, sold eighty-eight horses for \$38,940—average \$442.50.

Wm. Easton sold sixty-eight head of horses at Lexington on the 14th for \$45,680—average of \$671.65.

The agents for Leggett & Myers, manufacturers, bought ten crops of new tobacco at Carlisle last Monday at 15 cents.

F. B. Harper paid \$12,500 at Lexington a few days ago for the imported station Rossington, half brother to Ormonde.

On the 16th, S. D. Bruce at Lexington sold thirty head of thoroughbred horses for \$24,910—average \$830.

Mitchell & Mathews, of Mayslick, paid Reulick Bros., of Clark County, \$335 for a seven-months old Rose of Sharon built a few days ago.

W. T. Overbey bought about 100,000 pounds of tobacco from B. H. H. & Co., of the Blue Licks, last week, at 14 cents. They had bought the same a few days before at 11—making \$2,500.

The wheat and grass are needing rain badly, and damp weather is wanted to put the tobacco "in case." Stock water is scarcer now than it was during the month which continued through the summer.—Georgetown (Ky.) Times.

E. P. Claybrook, of Hutchison, sold his crop of new tobacco to a Madison County man at 15. Mr. Lucas, tenant on Thomas H. Wilson's farm, also sold to same at 15. Mr. Wilson refused 16 for all of his crop. D. C. Logan sold to Cropper, of Fayette, for 14. Dr. Craig for 13, and a Mr. Williamson for 14.—Bourbon News.

#### Is It Not Singular

that consumptives should be the least apprehensive of their own condition, while all their friends are urging and beseeching them to be more careful about exposure and overdoing. It may well be considered one of the most alarming symptoms of the disease, where the patient is reckless and will not believe that he is in danger. Reader, if you are in this condition, do not neglect the only means of recovery. Avoid exposure and fatigue, be regular in your habits, and use faithfully of Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery." It has saved thousands who were steadily failing.

#### Shackleford's Pharmacy.

"Most attractive store in town—in 'Cox Building.' Fine old wines and liquors for medicinal purposes. Pure drugs. Toilet articles in great variety.

#### OUR NEIGHBORS.

##### GERMANTOWN.

John Moore has gone to Mayslick to learn blacksmithing.

Dr. J. H. Holton and wife attended church here Sunday last.

Mrs. Savage, of Fern Leaf, is spending the week here with relatives.

The meeting in the Baptist Church at Two Lick closed Tuesday with pipe additions, by immersion.

A few tobacco buyers have been through the region and have offered 15 cents in winter-baking order, but failed to buy.

A great deal of hunting is being done by our modern Nimrods, but a few feel here and yonder "is about the result of their labors."

Without a dissenting voice the Christian Church engaged the services of Elder Jasper Stafford for another year. His services in the church have been very acceptable, and his influence with the people in public and private has been uniformly polite and agreeable.

Rev. Ehlright, the new preacher in charge of the M. E. Church, occupied his pulpit morning and night last Sunday. His daughter, Miss Hilde, presided at the organ and led the singing in fine style. She promises to be quite an addition to the social and musical circles of our town.

#### THE REVOLUTION THAT HAS TAKEN PLACE SINCE 1880.

Remarkable Results Attributable to Changes in the Methods of Flour Making—Abandonment of the Old Fashioned Neighborhood Mills—Some Statistics.

While by no means so unapproachable in its priority as it once was, flour making is still the greatest of our American industries as regards the value of the product. Flour and meat for food, iron and lumber for building, cotton and woolen fabrics for clothing—these six are our largest industrial products, having aggregate yearly value in the order named. But although first in the value of its product, the flouring and grist mill industry is greatly surpassed in the number of men it employs by ten or twelve other lines of manufacture. Our domestic use of flour remains about the same per capita from year to year; and aside from the increasing amount manufactured for export, the total output grows only as our population grows. New methods of milling have, moreover, led to the rapid concentration of the industry and to actual decrease in the number of men employed in it.

These changes, amounting almost to a revolution, have been most effectual since 1880, and the condition of the industry today cannot be shown by complete statistics, but it is certain that the census of 1880, when compared with that of its immediate predecessor, will reveal some very remarkable results attributable to changes in the methods of flour making. Three-fourths of the manual labor once necessary to the manufacture of a barrel of flour is dispensed with by the use of new processes. Thus Col. Wright, in his report for 1880 of the United States bureau of labor statistics, shows that in a large Minneapolis mill labor is only 3.28 per cent. of the unit cost of making a barrel of flour, while the materials cost 94.12 per cent., and all other elements of expense amount to but 2.60 per cent.

Merchant milling on a very large scale is the result of the economy and advantages of the new processes; and the competition of the great mills is causing the abandonment and decay of hundreds of the picturesque, old fashioned neighborhood mills. In 1870, according to the census of that year, there were in the entire country 22,573 grist mills, employing 58,448 hands, representing \$151,500,000 of capital, and making a product worth \$444,000,000. In 1880 the number of establishments was 24,338, the number of hands 58,407, the capital invested \$177,300,000, and the value of the product was \$505,100,000 (the price of flour had declined 15 per cent. in the decade). The increase shown in the number of establishments—1,765 for the ten years—is more apparent than real, the great bulk of flour having been made in a decidedly smaller number of mills in 1880 than in 1870. Since 1880 the blighting effect of the great merchant mills upon the small establishments has become visible to every one.

##### AN ASTONISHING DECLINE.

According to the millers' directory for 1884, compiled by Col. E. Harrison Cawker, of Milwaukee, there were at that time 22,940 mills in the country—a decline of 1,398 from the census figures of 1880. But this is a slight loss as compared with that of the two years from 1881 to 1886, if we may rely upon Col. Cawker's biennial directory. He finds that the number of milling establishments has declined to 16,553, a loss in two years of 6,387, or more than 35 per cent. This seems almost incredible, yet it is probably not far from the truth. When one investigates the facts for his own vicinity, and then stops to consider that the small mills have in like manner been disappearing in all parts of the country, the figures are more readily accepted. Mr. Charles A. Pillsbury, at the head of the largest milling firm in the world, says that more than half of the merchant mills of Minnesota, outside of Minneapolis, have been shut down within the past few years.

The decline is nowhere so noticeable as in the south. For example, North Carolina was credited with 1,313 mills in 1880. Their size may be inferred from the fact that they required, all told, the services of only 1,844 men, not one in three having any hands beside the miller himself, and the average capital employed was only \$2,450. According to Cawker's directory, there were only 848 mills in North Carolina in 1884, and only 622 in 1886. More than half have been abandoned since 1880. Virginia had 1,385 mills, employing 2,222 men, in 1880. In 1884 the number had decreased to 751, and nearly a third of these disappeared in the next two years, leaving only 509. Mississippi had 525 mills in the census year, 586 in 1884 and 138 in 1886. Tennessee's milling directories for the same years show 920, 751 and 530. Alabama's decline is shown by the figures 807, 454 and 205. Corresponding figures for Georgia are 1,132, 631 and 364.

Pennsylvania, which has always been first in the number of mills, is credited with 2,396 in 1880, a loss of 740 in two years. New York has 1,536, which is 898 less than in 1884. Massachusetts had in 1880 only 223 grist mills, as against 350 in the census year. Illinois was shown by the census to have 1,024 mills in 1880, and Col. Cawker finds 800 in 1886, the decline not having begun until 1884, in which year a maximum of 1,123 was reached. Michigan had 706 in 1880, and the number had increased to a maximum of 840 in 1884; but a loss of 206 brought it down to 640 in 1886. The number of mills in the country is destined to become very much smaller still, because of the superior advantages of large milling and the constant improvement in transportation facilities.—Albert Shaw in The Chautauquan.

##### WONDERS OF SACCHARINE.

A Remarkable Coal Tar Product Which Is Much Sweeter Than Sugar.

"This is saccharine," said the chemist, as he showed about a tablespoonful of cream colored powder. "It is the latest thing in the way of coal tar products, and it is just about 3,500 times sweeter than cane sugar. That little bottle came from Merck, of Darmstadt, and costs \$3. It is the new cure for diabetes mellitus."

"New cure nothing," said a portly gentleman representing the grape sugar works. "It was discovered in 1879 by accident, and it's going to do more business than curing diabetes. Our house has imported 100 pounds of it at a cost of something over \$1,000, and we're going to see what it will do in the way of making glucose an exact substitute for cane sugar. The estimate of the sweetening power of saccharine is that one part added to 2,800 parts of glucose will bring the latter up to the cane sugar or sucrose standard, and if only some smart fellow could succeed in crystallizing the compound he could become as rich as Vanderbilt. But we can't granulate

it as yet, and thus we must be content to use the new product for substitution purposes."

"What is saccharine?" asked the livestock, and in reply he was informed that it is a product of the surprising new line of chemicals obtained from the residuum of petroleum distillation. In searching for a synthetic substitute for quinine, a German chemist discovered a sweet instead of an expected bitter principle, and it is now thought that it can be produced in sufficiently large quantities to become of commercial importance.

The chemist said: "There is no more limit to the possibilities of discoveries from petroleum than there is of the coming powers of electricity. We are only beginning to get acquainted with the outside edge of electricity, and I'm willing to bet you \$10 that before you're ten years older you'll see folks go to the corner grocery and buy a quart of electricity in a Faure cell to cook dinner with, just as they go now to buy kerosene oil. Now, this petroleum is a distillation, as far as I can make out, of substances in the heart of the earth. It is believed by some scientists that in the stinking stuff which we call crude petroleum we have the essence of the flowers, the herbs, the plants and the whole flora of millions of years ago, and that the colors, such as we get in aniline tints of magenta, solferino and the rest, and the series of coal tar perfumes, are nothing more than the colors and odors of the flowers of millions of years ago, before the ancient oaks were carbonized into coal strata, and when chorons girls were young and charming. This stuff has been stewing up for ages, and just as we get a fine cure for heart disease out of the filly of the valley (convallaria majalis), so are we getting fine medicines like 'anti-lebrin' and saccharine from honey bearing and alkaloid laden flowers and plants that bloomed when the megatherium was commoner than Barnum's elephants."—Buffalo Courier.

##### A Man's Growls About Women.

In no place or country on earth are women more vain than in the United States, and it is in wonder that it is so, considering how universal schooling is in the country. Take the matter of fashion plates and two questions arise—why cannot an artist draw a woman true to nature? He never does—and why is a woman so silly as to think she is anything but the fashion plate? If a woman goes to a photographer and has a full length photo taken, the first thing she will notice is that her feet look so big. The reason is that the photo does not flatter. If a woman standing 5 feet 3 inches (63), which is a little above the average height, wears a No. 2 shoe, she thinks her feet awful cunning, while No. 3 means a foot nine inches long, and nine inches into sixty three inches will go seven times, so that the foot is one-seventh of the height, and if you will measure a man's foot and divide his height by the length of his foot, you will find the same rule holds—namely, the foot is about one-seventh of the height in men and in women, only men wear coarse, clumsy shoes, that oblige them to be loose and large, while women, as a rule, wear shoes of a dainty, costly material that permit the shoe to be smaller than the foot.

So with other errors, in a fashion plate, showing the face to be (as it is) about one-eighth of the body. A fashion plate will make a woman out to be about ten feet tall with feet three times smaller than the feet are in reality. Why is this? What is the use of publishing a lie and falling down to worship a falsehood? Artists can draw horses, horses, locomotives, anything so correctly in this nineteenth century that one has to admire them; but when they come to draw a woman they make the drawing untrue. Can it be that woman must be grossly flattered, and are we justified in the flattery? Is woman so silly in the United States that she is ready to believe what is not so, and can she not rule by the virtue of her real charms without having imaginary ones?

I might say something about waists, and perhaps I will in another letter if you publish this—"Artist" in Detroit Free Press.

##### DYNAMITE'S DEADLY DOINGS

A Building and Six Men Blown to Atoms at Hancock, Michigan.

HANCOCK, Mich., Nov. 18.—Fifteen hundred pounds of dynamite exploded shortly before noon yesterday at the works of Hancock Chemical company, located four miles from here on the banks of Potage lake. Six persons were instantly annihilated, all the workmen there were, fortunately, in the factory at the time. A building about one hundred by seventy-five feet in dimensions was blown literally into infinitesimal fragments. The shock was felt for miles around and the rent-split air told the awful tale to people in Hancock, Houghton, Ishpeming and other towns far away.

In this city the first impression was one of earthquake; buildings were shaken, fixtures were hurled down, and people with blanched faces ran out expiating their houses about to fall. Then the boom of the concussion was heard, and everybody knew that what had been expected to happen for many days past had actually occurred at last. People were soon pouring out of town in the direction of the works. As they came within sight of the place where the factory had stood they saw that it had been wiped off the face of the earth. Where the packing house had stood, and in which the powerful explosives were stored, was a great hole in the ground almost as large as the building itself had been. The ground had been forced downward and packed as hard as rock. The hole was funnel-shaped, and one might imagine that the terrible force had disappeared through the small end of the cone into the bowels of the earth, carrying building and men with it.

The locality was secured for vistas of the works, and in faint hopes of finding at least one of the workmen who had escaped with his life, but all in vain. Not so much as a button was found to tell the story of their fate. The names of the men are: William Renaul, Charles Burkett, Thomas Thompson, Timothy Crowley, William King, and William Lapp. The first five were boys under seventeen years of age. Lapp was aged thirty, married, and leaves a widow and one child. They all lived across the lake, and on the opposite side of the water was found a piece of timber from the building's roof, the only fragments found.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 18.—The labor strike was declared off Saturday by the knights, the men to return to work at former wages. Many did so, but on Tuesday new strikes occurred on eight plantations, independently of any organization. A dispatch from Thibodaux, La., says a band of cane cutters and feeders were fired upon by strikers at Orange Grove plantation Monday night, and five were wounded. The laborers on Warmold's Laurel Valley plantation have quit work.

**Personal.**  
 Rev. H. B. Taylor, of Falmouth, is here on a brief visit to his friends.

Miss Carrie Layton has returned home from a visit to relatives near Orangeburg.

Miss Sue Ewing, of Pittsburg, Pa., is expected this afternoon to spend a week with Miss Ada Coons.

Mrs. J. B. Wisenall and son, of Covington, have been the guests of Mr. and Mrs. D. P. Ort, of West Second street, this week.

#### WANTED.

WANTED—Ladies for our Fall and Christmas trade, to take light, pleasant work at their own homes. \$1 to \$3 per day can be quickly made. Work sent by mail any day. Particulars free, no canvassing. Address at once, CRISTEN-EXT. A. R. CO., 147 Milk street, Boston, Mass. Box 5170.

INTENDING ADVERTISERS should address GEO. P. HOWELL & CO., 10 Spruce street, New York City, for select list of 1,000 newspapers. Will be sent free on application.

WANTED—20,000 live turkeys. Highest market price paid. F. H. TRAXE & CO.

#### FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—A two-story frame Cottage with three rooms and kitchen, on Fourth street, above Plum. Water furnished. Apply to JOHN CRANE.

#### FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A Baseburner stove, cost \$58. Will sell for \$12. Nearly new. Run by iron pipe. Call at W. W. Lynch's, shoe store, 41 Market street.

FOR SALE—My residence on West Second street. A. H. THOMPSON.

FOR SALE OR RENT—The desirable residence now occupied by Mr. Sauvery or the south side of East Fourth street, on easy terms; possession given October 1st. J. H. PHISTER.

#### FOUND.

FOUND—A bunch of keys. The owner can get them by applying to this office.

#### ANNOUNCEMENTS.

##### FOR MAYOR.

We are authorized to announce that W. C. PELHAM is a candidate for the office of Mayor at the January election, 1888.

We are authorized to announce that E. E. PEARCE, JR., is a candidate for reelection to the office of Mayor at the January election, 1888.

We are authorized to announce that F. H. TRAXE is a candidate for collector and Treasurer at the city election to be held the first Monday in January, 1888.

We are authorized to announce that C. S. LEACH is a candidate for reelection to the office of collector and Treasurer at the January election, 1888.

We are authorized to announce AUSTIN HOLMES as a candidate for collector and Treasurer at the January election, 1888.

##### FOR MARSHAL.

We are authorized to announce that W. B. DAWSON is a candidate for the office of City Marshal, at the January election, 1888.

We are authorized to announce that JAMES HEPLIN is a candidate for reelection to the office of City Marshal at the January election, 1888.

##### FOR WHARFMASER.

We are authorized to announce C. V. PHISTER as a candidate for reelection to the office of Wharfmaster at the January election, 1888.

#### OPERA HOUSE, ONE NIGHT ONLY,

Monday, Nov. 21.

The favorite, Mr. J. K.

E. M. M. E. T.

In his reconstructed PRITZ, our Consul-German. Prices—\$1.00, 75c and 50c.

##### DIVORCE NOTICE.

The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned is this day dissolved. R. C. KIRK, WILLIAM SHAFER.

The meat business will be continued at the old stand on Second street by the undersigned. All parties having claims against the old firm will present them to me for settlement. R. C. KIRK.

#### Thanksgiving!

#### Thanksgiving!

#### Thanksgiving!

Place your order with L. HILL for your Thanksgiving Turkey, Oysters, Celery and Cranberries, Imported Peas and Sweet Crab Cider.

#### FREE! FREE! FREE!

Thanksgiving week, one pound Crackers with every quart of Blisk Oysters.

#### We Close Our House December 1.

Bargains in every department until that time. Everybody invited to call.

W. W. HOLTON.

#### SOMETHING NEW

##### GO TO

G. S. HANCOCK,

No. 49 Market street, Mayville, Ky., for good and cheap

Groceries and Produce.

and everything usually kept in a first-class retail grocery. Cash or trade for produce. Nearest weight and square dealing.

#### UNPRECEDENT'D ATTRACTION! OVER A MILLION DISTRIBUTED! CAPITAL PRIZE, \$300,000.

**L.S.L.**

#### LOUISIANA STATE LOTTERY COMPANY

Incorporated by the Legislature in 1885, for educational and charitable purposes, and is the only one in the world that is supervised by the State Constitution, in 1879, by an overwhelming popular vote. Its Grand Single Number Drawings take place monthly, and the Semi-Annual Drawings every six months (June and December). We do hereby certify that we supervise the arrangements for all the Monthly and Semi-Annual Drawings of the Louisiana State Lottery Company, and in person manage and control the Drawings themselves, and that the same are conducted with honesty, fairness, and in good faith toward all parties, and we authorize the Company to use this certificate, with facsimiles of our signatures attached, in its advertisements.

*L. J. H. H. H.*  
*J. T. Early*  
 Commissioners.

We the undersigned Banks and Bankers will pay all Prizes drawn in the Louisiana State Lottery which may be presented at our counters.

J. H. GUYTON, Pres. Nat'l Bank, National Bk. of N. A. S. L. L., President State Nat'l Bk. A. H. B. L. L., Pres. W. O. National Bk. C. A. L. L. L., Pres. Nat'l Bank.

#### GRAND SEMI ANNUAL DRAWING

In the Academy of Music, New Orleans, Tuesday, June 14, 1887, CAPITAL PRIZE \$300,000. 10,000 tickets at \$20 each; halves, \$10; quarters, \$5; Tenth, \$2; Twentieth, \$1.

1 PRIZE of \$300,000 is.....	\$300,000
1 PRIZE of 100,000 is.....	100,000
1 PRIZE of 50,000 is.....	50,000
1 PRIZE of 25,000 is.....	25,000
2 PRIZES of 10,000 are.....	20,000
5 PRIZES of 5,000 are.....	25,000
25 PRIZES of 1,000 are.....	25,000
100 PRIZES of 500 are.....	50,000
250 PRIZES of 200 are.....	50,000
500 PRIZES of 100 are.....	50,000

APPROXIMATE PRIZES.  
 100 Prizes of \$500 approximating to \$50,000  
 100 Prizes of \$250 approximating to \$25,000  
 100 Prizes of \$100 approximating to \$10,000  
 100 Prizes of \$50 approximating to \$5,000

TERMINAL PRIZES.  
 1,000 Prizes of \$10 decided by \$200,000  
 Prize are..... 100,000  
 1,000 Prizes of \$5 decided by \$100,000  
 Prize are..... 100,000

3,136 Prizes amounting to.....\$1,244,000  
 For Club Rules, or any further information, apply to the undersigned. Your handwriting must be distinct and signature plain. More rapid return mail delivery will be assured by your enclosing an envelope bearing your full address.

Send Postal Notes, Express-Money Orders, or New York Exchange in ordinary letters. Carry-over by Express (at our expense) addressed to

M. A. DAUPHIN, New Orleans, La., or M. A. DAUPHIN, Washington, D. C.

Address Registered Letter to NEW ORLEANS NATIONAL BANK, New Orleans, La.

Remember that the presence of General Beauregard and Early, who are in charge of the drawing, is a guarantee of absolute fairness and integrity, that the chances are all equal, and that no one can possibly divine what numbers will draw a Prize.

REMEMBER that Four National Banks guarantee the payment of Prizes, and that all tickets bear the signature of the President of an institution, whose franchise is recognized in the highest Court; therefore, beware of any imitations or swindlers schemes.

#### MATCHLESS

#### BARGAINS

#### IN

#### DRY GOODS!

J. W. SPARKS & BRO.,

No. 24 Market street, put on

sale this day great bargains in

Dress Goods, Cloaks, Jackets,

Underwear, Hosiery, Gloves,

&c., &c.

Twenty-five pieces Dress Goods, reduced

from 30 cents to 15 cents per yard;

Two hundred Jackets, with Hoods, at

an inside price;

\* Ladies' fine Merino Vests at 45 and 50

cents;

Gentlemen's Medicated Underwear,

very fine, at \$1;

One hundred Bed Comforts at 75c., 90c.,

\$1.00, \$1.25 and \$1.50 each;

Five thousand yards of Jeans to be

sold at wholesale prices;



THE FINEST IN THE LAND! W. H. MEANS' \$3.00 SHOES, AT HOPPER & MURPHY'S; TRY A PAIR.

## DAILY EVENING BULLETIN.

DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY.  
ROSSER & MCCARTHY,  
Proprietors.

FRIDAY EVENING, NOV. 18 1887

INDICATIONS: "For Ohio and Kentucky;  
slightly warmer, fair weather."

SELY-RISING buckwheat, at Oalhoum's.  
There are but four or five prisoners  
now in the county jail.

AN addition to M. C. Hutchison's store  
in Chester is about completed.

JAMES M. MARSHALL, of Flemingsburg,  
has been granted an increase of pension.

MR J. H. RAINS and son, J. C. Rains,  
are in Cincinnati this week selling some  
of the "weed."

THE Limestone Flouring Mills shut  
down yesterday, their supply of fuel  
having given out.

COUNTY CLERK A. H. EVANS, of Flem-  
ingsburg, accompanied by his wife, was  
in town yesterday.

THE Kentucky Central track is now  
laid with steel rails from this city to a  
point south of Johnson.

A FLEMINGSBURG tinner has slaughtered  
and shipped about five thousand turkeys,  
mostly to the Boston market.

HENRY WALZ, of Chester, has been at  
Winchester for the past two months at-  
tending to a job of brick-work.

COLONEL THOMAS M. GREEN was to-  
ported some worse this morning. His  
physicians have ordered absolute quiet.

DON'T hawk, blow, spit and disgust  
everybody with your offensive breath,  
but use Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy and  
end it.

JAMES SMITH, second clerk of the  
steamer J. H. Hillman, fell a few nights  
ago and sustained painful injuries to one  
of his legs.

THE track-layers on the new railroad  
expect to reach a point opposite Manches-  
ter to-day. They are moving along now  
at a lively rate.

THE firm of Kirk & Shuler has been  
dissolved. Mr. Kirk will continue the  
business. Choice fresh meats always on  
hand. See notice.

ROE CARR, of Chester, has about re-  
covered from the amputation of a part of  
one of his feet which was taken off by  
Dr. Strode and others a few weeks ago.

A YOUNG Italian, name not known, who  
has been working at some point below  
Maysville on the new railroad, was robbed  
of \$100 at Newport one day this week.

THE diamond spectacle being entirely  
free from any injurious substances, can  
be used equally well by day light or  
lamp light. For sale by Ballenger, the jew-  
eler.

REV. H. M. WHARTON, of Baltimore,  
has closed the revival in the Baptist  
Church at Georgetown with forty-nine  
additions. The interest was profound  
throughout.

G. K. WINTER and John B. Hawes, of  
Minerva, have gone to Grantsville City,  
Fleming County, where they have opened  
a general merchandise in the house for-  
merly run by the late Mr. Bristol.

SENATOR BECK and party bagged sev-  
enty-eight quail and a number of rabbits  
in one day near Mt. Carmel. The Sena-  
tor brought down twenty-one of the  
birds and three of the "cotton tails."

AFTER the 15th instant, a ticket will  
be given with every dollar's worth of  
goods sold at Ballenger's, which will en-  
title the holder to a chance on a pair of  
diamond solitaire diamond ear drops, worth  
\$500.

THE True Blue Democrat announces  
the approaching marriage of Joseph H.  
Power, a prominent attorney of Flem-  
ingsburg, and well known here. The  
bride-elect is a resident of Montgomery  
County.

CAPTAIN J. H. MYERS now has charge  
of the morning train on the Kentucky  
Central for Lexington and returns in  
the evening, while conductors Seamans  
or Butler is in charge of the daily train  
from and to Richmond.

REV. E. C. SAVAGE, formerly of Fern  
Leaf, recently held a three weeks' meet-  
ing in the M. E. Church, South, at Con-  
nersville, Scott County. It resulted in  
twenty-five additions to the membership.  
He is now engaged in a meeting at Gilead,  
in the same county.

PROFESSOR JOHN MCCUNE, of Bourbon  
County, is seventy-two years old, and  
has been a school teacher for fifty-three  
years. The Paris Kentuckian-Citizen says  
he has seen many of his former pupils  
become grand-parents, and looks back  
with pride over the useful life he has led  
in the school room.

## BENEATH THE WHEELS.

George Burrell Meets Instant Death  
at Springdale—First Fatal  
Accident on the New  
Road.

George Burrell met with sudden death  
about half-past ten o'clock last night at  
Springdale, on the Maysville & Big Sandy  
Railroad.

The construction train on the new  
road has been spending the night at that  
point for some time. Burrell was sta-  
tioned there temporarily, and held the  
position of "hostler," or watchman.

At the hour named last night engine  
No. 18, in charge of J. E. Burrell, had ar-  
rived at the point, and the hands were  
engaged in switching some cars off on to a  
side track. Young Burrell was on top of  
one of the cars. Some of the train men  
saw his lantern suddenly disappear, and  
concluded that he had fallen from the  
coach. The train was stopped and im-  
mediate search made. Burrell was soon  
found lying on the track. The wheels had  
passed over his body just below the chest,  
crushing the life out of the unfortunate  
young man. The flesh was bruised and  
mutilated, and the spinal column frac-  
tured. The heavy clothing had probably  
prevented the body from being cut in  
two. Death resulted in a short time.  
Dr. Owens was summoned but did not  
arrive on the scene until after Burrell had  
breathed his last.

The deceased was a single man about  
eighteen years of age, and resided  
at Newport. His father, J. E. Burrell,  
was engineer of the train engaged in  
switching at the time of the accident.  
The remains were taken to Newport on  
the noon train to-day for burial.

The accident is the first fatal one of the  
kind on the new road.

## BADLY BURNED.

The Five-year-old Daughter of Mrs.  
Patrick Hanley Meets With a  
Painful Accident.

Mrs. Patrick Hanley, a widow, lives in  
a house belonging to Mr. Emile Martin,  
at the corner of Second and Limestone  
streets, this city. Her home yesterday  
morning at 9 o'clock was the scene of a  
very serious accident.

At the hour named, she went into the  
kitchen, leaving her little daughter,  
Maggie Hanley, aged about five years, in  
the sitting-room. She had been ab-  
sent but a few minutes, when her  
child, with dress all in flames, ran  
screaming into the kitchen. The mother  
immediately seized some clothing and  
succeeded in smothering the blaze. In  
doing so, she badly burned herself about  
the hands. Her daughter was also seri-  
ously burned about the face and body.  
Dr. Phillips was summoned, and is at-  
tending the case. The child's injuries  
are very painful and serious and may re-  
sult fatally.

## An Accident on Second Street.

James M. Walker, better known as  
"Jim Mat" Walker, met with a very  
painful accident shortly after noon yester-  
day. He is one of the thrifty farmers  
residing near Millwood, and had brought  
a large load of hay to this city. He came  
down Wall street, and in turning the cor-  
ner at Second, the load tipped over and  
upset in front of Dodson & Frazee's ware-  
house. Mr. Walker was driving at the  
time and was thrown to the ground. He  
fell upon a rock and sustained painful in-  
juries to the nerves at the base of the  
spinal column. His hips were also badly  
sprained, and he suffered greatly from  
the pain. He was removed to the office  
of Dr. J. H. Hollon & Son, who dressed  
his wounds, after which he was placed in  
a hack and taken home by his brother-  
in-law, Mr. S. S. Riley, of the first Na-  
tional Bank. The accident will disable  
him for some time.

## Collar-Bone Broken.

Mr. B. F. Clift's many friends will re-  
gret to learn that he met with a very  
painful accident this morning.

A few days ago he was appointed a  
committee to take his neighbor and  
friend, William Chamberlain, to the  
asylum at Lexington. The parties re-  
sided in the vicinity of Lewisburg, and it  
was Mr. Clift's intention to leave for  
Lexington on the early train this morn-  
ing. He was being taken to Mr. Cham-  
berlain's home in a barouche, when the  
driver accidentally ran upon a bank and  
upset the vehicle. Mr. Clift was thrown  
out and sustained a fracture of the  
collar bone. No one else suffered any  
injury.

## County Court Proceedings.

Dan Perrine was appointed guardian  
of Elizabeth Nobel, Anna Mary Nobel  
and Jacob Charles Nobel and executed  
bond with W. W. Ball and John W.  
Alexander sureties.

An inventory and appraisal of the  
personal estate of Henry Bramel, de-  
ceased, was filed and ordered recorded.

CHARLES F. BALL is at home from a  
business trip through the South. He re-  
ports a booming trade. While at Louis-  
ville on his way home a few days ago, he  
had the misfortune to sprain one of his  
ankles while out riding with a friend.

E. A. ROBINSON is out after several  
weeks' confinement to his home by  
wounds received in the railroad accident  
at St. Albans, W. Va. He will have to use  
crutches, however, and it will be some  
time yet, before he entirely recovers from  
his injuries.

FANNY BARNETT, or Bernice, the prin-  
cipal witness for the prosecution in the  
case against the Pugh brothers, charged  
with rape, escaped a few nights ago from  
the jail at Flemingsburg, where she was  
being held until the trial came up. She  
was followed and recaptured near Mays-  
lick.

THE November term of the Fleming  
Circuit Court will convene next Monday.  
The docket is below the average. The  
principal criminal case is that against the  
Pugh brothers, now confined in the jail  
here on the charge of rape. Consider-  
able interest is manifested in the ap-  
proaching trial by the people of Fleming.

JOS. EMMET, in "Fritz; Our Cousin-  
German" at opera house next Monday  
night will have the largest house of the  
season. About five hundred seats have  
already been reserved. There was a  
grand rush when the sale of seats com-  
menced yesterday. Emmet is playing to  
big business this week at Grand Opera  
House, Cincinnati.

THE Lexington Daily Transcript, of  
Thursday, says: "Colonel John B. Herndon,  
representing the Maysville DAILY  
BULLETIN, was among the reporters on  
the grand stand yesterday. He at one  
time edited the Daily Atlas in this city,  
was afterward editor of the Frankfort  
Commonwealth, and then correspondent  
for the Louisville Courier and Cincinnati  
Commeial. He enjoyed his holiday  
here and had a good time meeting with  
his old Lexington and Frankfort friends."

THE "Ashland House," Lexington, un-  
der the joint proprietorship of Captains  
Green and Collier, has started out on a  
new career of prosperity. These gentle-  
men are widely and favorably known to  
the traveling public, which insures a lib-  
eral patronage for the "Ashland." THE  
BULLETIN's representative, Colonel Herndon,  
was nicely entertained at this house  
during his late visit, and speaks in high  
terms of the rich and varied fare, cleanly  
outfit and genial courtesy accorded the  
guests by proprietors, clerks, &c.

COLUMBUS HUGHES, a lunatic, is con-  
fined in the county jail. His home is in  
the vicinity of Cabin Creek, where sev-  
eral of his relatives reside. Heretofore it  
has only been for short periods at long  
intervals that he was dangerous, and his  
relatives have objected to his being taken  
to the asylum. One of his dangerous  
spells has been on him of late, and it was  
found necessary to place him in confine-  
ment. He was brought in a day or so  
ago by Deputy Marshal Dawson and  
placed in the jail, where he will be kept  
until there is an improvement in his con-  
dition.

MR. AND MRS. GWYNNE MARVIN, of  
Aberdeen, will remove to Los Angeles,  
California, this week, where they will  
make their future home. Mr. Marvin  
will engage in business in that city, but  
has not yet decided upon his kind of oc-  
cupation. He has disposed of his stores  
in Aberdeen—his grocery to his brother-  
in-law, Mr. Parker Bradford, and his dry  
goods store to his sister, Miss Marvin, and  
Mr. Bradford. Mr. and Mrs. Marvin will  
be accompanied to California by Mr. Case  
Bradford, formerly of Aberdeen, but for  
the past year and a half engaged in the  
real estate business in Kansas City, Mo.  
—Ripley Bee.

THE cantata "Queen of Fame" will be  
given at the opera house Thanksgiving  
evening. Its production at Augusta a  
few evenings ago was a success. A large  
crowd was present on that occasion and  
the evening's entertainment proved a  
pleasant one. The cantata was given un-  
der the supervision of Mrs. Oton, the tal-  
ented elocutionist. Most of the charac-  
ters were represented by ladies of this  
city. All were congratulated upon the  
excellent manner in which they acquit-  
ted themselves. The trip was an enjoy-  
able one and the Maysville folks were  
entertained in a cordial manner by the  
Augusta people.

## City Items.

Try Langdon's City Butter Crackers.  
School books and school supplies upon  
most favorable terms, at G. W. Blatter-  
man & Co's.

The latest styles of wall paper and ceil-  
ing decorations, at J. C. Pecor & Co's  
drug and book store.

Come early and have your life-size por-  
trait made. Makes a valuable Christmas  
present. Kackley's galleries.

The best and most valuable Christmas  
present is your picture. Call on Kackley.  
New background, chairs and etc.

## ABERDEEN CLIPPINGS.

Dr. Guthrie made a business trip to Cin-  
cinnati Thursday.

The drug store will, ere long, open the large-  
st and finest line of holiday goods ever  
brought to this place.

Gwynne Marvin and wife left Wednesday  
for Los Angeles, Cal., intending to make that  
place their future home.

Mr. Marvin will give a short sketch of  
some cranks (the other kind, not the ones at-  
tached to a chain pump).

Martin Smith deserves credit for his effor-  
ts in behalf of the Thon singing concert, an-  
well, wait and you will see.

The programme sheet for the entertainment  
to be given on Friday night will be a hustler. Many  
thanks to the gentleman who took care of  
the printing and the ladies who took care of  
the financial details.

Mighty funny to see some people who at  
some periods in their life enjoyed the benefits  
of a good whisky selling holding up their  
hands in holy horror at others in the same  
business.

Quincy Beasley is one of the largest-hearted  
men in existence, always willing to aid any  
good cause. That is more than we can say of  
some others who are loud mouthed in their  
praises, but mighty tight when it comes to  
financial contributions.

Mrs. John Case, Jr., whom we noted as  
improving Wednesday, took a sudden turn  
for the worse on Wednesday night and died  
Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock. She leaves  
seven children to mourn her demise.

The most despicable hypocrite on this foot  
sleaz is the goody-goody man whose odious  
hypocrisy is only one who will stoop to  
little tricks when he thinks they won't be  
publicly and adds another nickel to his  
pocket—what beneath his saintly ways is not  
what he ought to be. Won't he turn up in  
the wrong pen?

As per previous announcement we begin  
with this issue a sketch of our High School  
department, and shall each week note the  
progress of the scholars until all have the re-  
cognition due them. While opportunity affords  
we will state that our schools under guidance  
of Superintendent Lywell are making rapid  
progress. The Professor is a student  
young man seldom to be found from his  
books, giving all his time and attention to the  
pupils under his care, and success is inevi-  
table.

The High School department has an aver-  
age of a hundred and thirty-seven pupils, three  
residing out of the district: Miss Anna Cluxton,  
Debbie Shellen and Frank Bloomhuff,  
who are fitting themselves for teachers, and  
are up scholars.

We notice in department that Miss Anna  
Cluxton, Minna Reddie, Battle Midshall,  
Lila Wood, Anna Wheeler, Homer Bais  
and George Turnpseed rank among the in-  
dustrious. While among those who are as in-  
dustrious as bees are Edith Hill, Blanche Reddie,  
Mary Reddie, Betty Sherman and Walter Ira  
Boile. Jesse Howell has the credit of the  
best composition, the subject given him be-  
ing "The Big Mainly Railroad," now being  
built, which he described in masterly style.  
John L. Purdon, Master John, the BULLETIN's  
representative, is an industrious in school as  
when handling his paper.

We have said enough for this time and will  
conclude by appending a list of words that  
are spelled every Friday evening, dis-  
criminately. Miss Minna Reddie under the su-  
pervision of Professor Lywell, always select  
the words ten words being put on the black-  
board each day until Friday when they are  
spelled and then by the advance scholars.  
The following is the list:

Beautiful Women  
are made plain and unattractive by func-  
tional irregularities which Dr. Pierce's  
"Favorite Prescription" will infallibly  
cure. Thousands of testimonials. By  
druggists.

## HOPPER & MURPHY,

—The Reliable and Leading—

## JEWELERS.

are now exhibiting the largest and most elegant line of jewelry and outside holiday pre-  
cious ever shown in our city, and in addition, in every dollar's worth of goods sold a ticket is  
given, which entitles you to a chance on a diamond ring valued at \$100. No doubt on value,  
but hard to find a desire. No. 43 Second Street, City of Maysville, Ky.

\$3 S:H:O:E

BEST IN THE WORLD

SEAMLESS

Douglas, Top, and every pair

Warranted.

CLOAKS.

We have just received an invoice of Wraps bought at the

closing sale of an Eastern manufactory at about 50 cents on the

dollar, and offer them at correspondingly low prices. Note a

few of the drives:

Twenty-five New Markets at \$3.50, worth 6 50; twenty-five

New Markets at 5.00, worth 10 00; twenty-five New Markets in

Brown and Black, handsome goods, at 7 50, worth 15 00; fifteen

Children's Sacque Cloaks at 1.00; twenty Havelocks at 1.50;

twenty-five Ladies' Short Wraps at 4.00, worth 6.00.

BIG DRIVES IN DRESS GOODS!

thirty-eight-inch All Wool Tricots at 40 cents; thirty-eight-inch

All Wool Serges 35 cents; elegant Cloth Suits, with Braided

Panels, at 8.25, former price 12 50. UNDERWEAR—a mag-

nificent stock at extremely low prices.

BROWNING & CO.,

No. 3 East Second St. Maysville.

The hand-drawn line of solid silver  
case goods ever shown in this city can  
now be seen at Hopper & Murphy's. With  
every dollar's worth of goods bought you  
are given a ticket on the elegant combina-  
tion ring and stand worth \$300.

## CHICAGO MARKETS.

FURNISHED BY W. A. NORTON.

Yesterdays Closing—December wheat, 76½;  
May wheat, 82½; May corn, 49½; January  
pork, \$13.57½.  
To-day's opening—December wheat, 76½;  
May wheat, 82½; May corn, 49½;  
January pork \$13.57½.

## RETAIL MARKET.

Coffee, new crop, per gal.	20 25
Molasses, new crop, per gal.	10 00
Golden Syrup, per gal.	10 00
Sorghum, Fancy New, per gal.	10 00
Sugar, yellow, per lb.	10 00
Sugar, extra C, per lb.	10 00
Sugar, A, per lb.	10 00
Sugar, granulated, per lb.	10 00
Sugar, powdered, per lb.	10 00
Sugar, New Orleans, per lb.	10 00
Tea, per lb.	50 00
Oat Oil, head light, per gal.	14 00
Bacon, breakfast, per lb.	14 00
Bacon, clear sides, per lb.	14 00
Bacon, hams, per lb.	14 00
Bacon, shoulders, per lb.	14 00
Beans, per lb.	10 00
Butter, per lb.	10 00
Eggs, each, per doz.	10 00
Flour, Limestone, per barrel	5 00
Flour, Old Gold, per barrel	5 00
Flour, Maysville, per barrel	5 00
Flour, Mason County, per barrel	5 00
Flour, Royal Patent, per barrel	5 00
Flour, Maysville Family, per barrel	5 00
Flour, Graham, per sack	5 00
Honey, per lb.	10 00
Hominy, per gallon	10 00
Meal, per peck	10 00
Onions, per peck	10 00
Potatoes, per peck	10 00
Apples, per peck	10 00

This powder never varies. A marvel of pu-  
rity, strength and wholesomeness. More eco-  
nomic than the ordinary kinds, and cannot  
be sold in competition with the adulterated  
low cost, short weight, cheap or phony  
powders. Sold only in pure form by the  
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO. at 16 Wall St., New York.



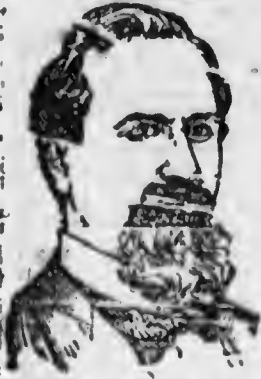
## NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

### THE PRESIDENT'S LETTER TO GENERAL SPARKS MADE PUBLIC.

He Acknowledges the Valued Services of the Late Land Commissioner, But Refuses to Express an Opinion as to the Merits of the Recent Controversy.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—The president's letter accepting the resignation of Gen. Sparks was made public to-day, and is as follows:

"EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON, Nov. 17.  
"MY DEAR SIR:—I have read your letter of resignation, left with me to-day, and also the communication addressed by you to the secretary of the interior accompanying the same. In the present situation I do not feel called upon to determine the merits of the controversy which has arisen between the secretary and yourself, further than to say that my impressions touching the legal questions involved incline me to reply as I naturally would do even if I had no impressions of my own upon the judgment of the secretary. It presents a case of interpretation where two perfectly honest men may well differ. The interest you have shown in the operations of the land department, and your zealous endeavor to save and protect the public lands of settlers in good faith, induce me to believe that you will be pleased to receive the assurance that this policy, upon which we are all agreed, will continue to be steadfastly pursued, limited and controlled, however, by the law and the judgment of the courts, by which we may be at times unwillingly restrained, but which we cannot and ought not to resist."



"I desire to heartily acknowledge the value of your services in the improved administration of the land department which has been reached, and to assure you of my appreciation of the rugged and unyielding integrity which has characterized your official conduct. I am constrained to accept the resignation which you tender with assurances of my continued kindly feeling toward you and with the earnest wish that wherever your future way of life may lead, complete success and satisfaction may await you. Thanking you for the pleasing and complimentary expressions with which you close your letter, I am yours very truly,  
"GROVER CLEVELAND."

Naval Recommendations.  
WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—The annual report of Commodore Walker, chief of the naval bureau of navigation, urges the great importance of a naval reserve, recommends an increase in the number of branch hydrographic offices, and suggests the employment of a vessel in destroying wrecks and other obstructions to navigation.

CRIES OF FIRE.  
Almost a Panic in a Chicago Hotel—Other Fire Losses.  
CHICAGO, Nov. 14.—Over one hundred guests occupying the six floors of the Saratoga European hotel, Nos. 157 and 159 Dearborn street, were aroused from their beds shortly before 2 o'clock this morning, by the ringing of the electric fire alarm bells in their rooms. Smoke was pouring through the halls and creeping in at the transoms. Cries of "fire" were heard on every landing and an indescribable panic ensued. Few stopped to secure their clothing or valuables. Women and men fled through the halls, down the stairway and out into the street, clad in their night clothes. The clattering of the fire engines aroused the occupants of the Windsor hotel, the Bennett and Afton houses and other lodging houses in the neighborhood. The excitement became intense.

Harry Hammond, the night clerk of the hotel descended from the sixth story by the fire escape. The other inmates tumbled over each other down the stairs in their hurry to escape. By the time everybody had fled from the hotel named, it was discovered that there had been no particular danger to the guests even of the hotelery where the blaze originated. The flames started in the kitchen and were subdued after damage of about \$15,000 had been done.

Burned to the Water's Edge.  
MARQUETTE, Mich., Nov. 13.—The steamer Arizona of the Lake Superior Transit line, was burned to the water's edge this morning, the left here last night, but on account of a heavy sea turned back. While still five miles out, a tank of acid on board began leaking and set the boat on fire. The crew stood by their positions until she rounded the breakwater, when they jumped off. The fire department was called out but they could not save the vessel. The Arizona, which was on the last trip for the season, was valued at \$100,000.

He Got Revenge.  
PITTSBURGH, Pa., Nov. 13.—Nearly all the agency buildings at Fort Bennett, in the Cheyenne Indian agency, burned yesterday. A large portion of the annuity goods were consumed, besides 150 tons of coal, the agency agricultural implements and nine horses. The loss is estimated at \$75,000. An Indian, Jumping Dog, started the fire to get revenge for having been confined in the guardhouse a few days. He has fled from the agency.

Extending across the Border.  
SAULT STE. MARIE, Mich., Nov. 13.—The branch Central bank, of Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., closed its doors yesterday morning on order of the Central office in Toronto. There was no intimation in Sault Ste. Marie of trouble until a notice appeared announcing the suspension. Great excitement prevailed, many business men losing deposits from \$1,000 to \$5,000. A telegram from Toronto to the board of trade says the currency will be redeemed. Toward evening a feeling of confidence was general. Tuesday a large amount of small Central bank bills were paid to workmen, on learning of the suspension, were wild, refused to work, and caused excitement in the street. This was easily quelled and quiet prevailed.

Early Elected School Trustees.  
NEW YORK, Nov. 13.—The board of education have elected Miss Alice Fine as school trustee in the Fifteenth ward. She is the first woman elected as school trustee.

## POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

Topics of the Times Given in a terse and spicy manner.

Emperor William took a ride Wednesday.

National Grange is meeting at Lansing, Mich.

M. Mascan, French minister of justice, has resigned.

Fourteen persons were killed by an explosion in a German mine Wednesday.

Joseph M. Thomann, missing from his home, Cincinnati, since last Fourth of July.

Isaac Biokle, New York lace dealer, has assigned liabilities and assets about \$100,000.

Erie, (Pa.) Rubber company's works were destroyed by fire Wednesday; loss, \$70,000; insurance, \$31,000.

Joint conference of the National Federation and Knights of Labor at Columbus, O., considers more particularly the interests of miners.

The Erie Rubber company's works, at Erie, Pa., employing sixty men, was destroyed by fire. Loss, \$70,000; insurance, \$31,000.

B. A. L. Thompson Office Supply company, stationary, Chicago, assigns. Nominal assets \$54,719.50; nominal liabilities \$14,500.43.

Archibald Campbell, member of the Canadian parliament, for Kent county, has been unseated because of bribes committed by his agents.

The official list shows that the next National house of representatives will consist of 168 Democrats, 139 Republicans and four Independents.

Two men are under arrest at Chicago for stealing \$470,000 in securities, 1879, from the office of James Young, New York real estate broker.

Official count of Hamilton county, Ohio, complete, gives Forsaker a plurality of 6,704, while other Republican pluralities range from 8,377 to 14,723.

Coroner's jury in the collapsed school-house matter in New York, lay the deaths of the seven men on Father Kern's ignorance and violation of building laws.

Arrow steamship officers say that the statements in the New York Herald that the company is a fraud emanated from a discharged employe and are utterly false.

National Swine Breeders' meeting at Chicago elected for president D. L. Thomas, Rushville, Ind.; vice president, S. H. Todd; secretary, P. M. Spritzer, Springfield, Ill.; treasurer, E. R. Moody, Eminence, Ky.

During the year ending June 30 last, the railway mail service handled and delivered 5,834,890,575 pieces of ordinary mail matter, besides 15,723,569 registered packages and 950,613 through registered pouches.

Children Killed by Wolves.  
ST. PAUL, Minn., Nov. 13.—It is reported that two children while returning from school near High Prairie, Rice county, last Friday, were attacked by wolves and before assistance could reach them they were devoured. A few days before a man was pursued and attacked by wolves in the same vicinity, and it was only after a long fight that he escaped with his life.

Crushed to Death.  
STREATOR, Ill., Nov. 13.—Eight tons of coal fell on William Townsley yesterday in a new shaft at Ripley, crushing him to death almost instantly. He leaves a wife and several children destitute. John Reese, working in a shaft near by, was killed at almost the same time by a fall of rock, which broke his neck. He was a single man.

Moves to Arizona.  
EL PASO, Tex., Nov. 13.—The factory of the Union Powder company, located about seven miles from here, was blown to atoms this morning. S. S. Carter, of New York, president of the company, was so terribly mangled that he died soon afterwards. A man named Gulick was fatally injured.

The Weather.  
WASHINGTON, Nov. 13.—Indications—Fair weather, fresh to brisk westerly winds, colder, followed by slowly rising temperature.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

Quotations of the Money, Stock, Produce and Cattle Market for Nov. 17.

New York—Money 4 1/2 per cent. Exchange steady. Governments steady.

Currency at New York bid; four coupons, 150 1/2; four and a half, 100 1/2.

The stock market opened irregular. Some stocks were slightly lower and others showed fractional advances. After the first call, however, the market was quite steadily supported, and prices advanced up to noon, when they were up 1/4 to 1 1/4 per cent. as compared with last night's figures. The market has since been dull, but steady.

Bull & Quincey... 15 1/2; Mich Central... 13 1/2; Central Pacific... 3 1/2; Missouri Pacific... 10 1/2; U. S. G. & I... 10 1/2; N. Y. Central... 10 1/2; Del. Lack & W... 10 1/2; do preferred... 14 1/2; Illinois Central... 11 1/2; Ohio & Miss... 2 1/2; Kansas & Texas... 2 1/2; Pacific Mail... 8 1/2; Lake Shore... 13 1/2; Erie... 13 1/2; Louisville & Nash... 13 1/2; Western Union... 11 1/2.

Cincinnati.

FLOUR—Fancy, \$3 50; No 1, \$3 10; No 2, \$2 75; No 3, \$2 50; No 4, \$2 25; No 5, \$2 00; No 6, \$1 75; No 7, \$1 50; No 8, \$1 25; No 9, \$1 00; No 10, \$0 75; No 11, \$0 50; No 12, \$0 25.

WHEAT—No 3 red, \$1 75; No 2, \$1 50; No 1, \$1 25; No 4, \$1 00; No 5, \$0 75; No 6, \$0 50; No 7, \$0 25; No 8, \$0 00; No 9, \$0 00; No 10, \$0 00; No 11, \$0 00; No 12, \$0 00.

CORN—No 2 mixed, \$1 00; No 3, \$0 75; No 4, \$0 50; No 5, \$0 25; No 6, \$0 00; No 7, \$0 00; No 8, \$0 00; No 9, \$0 00; No 10, \$0 00; No 11, \$0 00; No 12, \$0 00.

POULTRY—Common chickens, \$0 00; \$0 00; \$0 00; \$0 00; \$0 00; \$0 00; \$0 00; \$0 00; \$0 00; \$0 00; \$0 00; \$0 00.

WOOL—Unwashed medium, \$1 00; \$1 00; \$1 00; \$1 00; \$1 00; \$1 00; \$1 00; \$1 00; \$1 00; \$1 00; \$1 00; \$1 00.

HAIR—No 1 timothy, \$11 00; \$11 00; \$11 00; \$11 00; \$11 00; \$11 00; \$11 00; \$11 00; \$11 00; \$11 00; \$11 00; \$11 00.

WHEAT—Good to choice bushels, \$2 25; \$2 25; \$2 25; \$2 25; \$2 25; \$2 25; \$2 25; \$2 25; \$2 25; \$2 25; \$2 25; \$2 25.

STOCKS—Common to fair, \$1 50; \$1 50; \$1 50; \$1 50; \$1 50; \$1 50; \$1 50; \$1 50; \$1 50; \$1 50; \$1 50; \$1 50.

WHEAT—No 1 state red, \$2 00; \$2 00; \$2 00; \$2 00; \$2 00; \$2 00; \$2 00; \$2 00; \$2 00; \$2 00; \$2 00; \$2 00.

CORN—No 1 white, \$1 00; \$1 00; \$1 00; \$1 00; \$1 00; \$1 00; \$1 00; \$1 00; \$1 00; \$1 00; \$1 00; \$1 00.

POULTRY—Good to choice, \$1 00; \$1 00; \$1 00; \$1 00; \$1 00; \$1 00; \$1 00; \$1 00; \$1 00; \$1 00; \$1 00; \$1 00.

WOOL—Good to choice, \$1 00; \$1 00; \$1 00; \$1 00; \$1 00; \$1 00; \$1 00; \$1 00; \$1 00; \$1 00; \$1 00; \$1 00.

HAIR—Good to choice, \$1 00; \$1 00; \$1 00; \$1 00; \$1 00; \$1 00; \$1 00; \$1 00; \$1 00; \$1 00; \$1 00; \$1 00.

WHEAT—Good to choice, \$2 25; \$2 25; \$2 25; \$2 25; \$2 25; \$2 25; \$2 25; \$2 25; \$2 25; \$2 25; \$2 25; \$2 25.

STOCKS—Good to choice, \$1 50; \$1 50; \$1 50; \$1 50; \$1 50; \$1 50; \$1 50; \$1 50; \$1 50; \$1 50; \$1 50; \$1 50.

WHEAT—Good to choice, \$2 25; \$2 25; \$2 25; \$2 25; \$2 25; \$2 25; \$2 25; \$2 25; \$2 25; \$2 25; \$2 25; \$2 25.

CORN—Good to choice, \$1 00; \$1 00; \$1 00; \$1 00; \$1 00; \$1 00; \$1 00; \$1 00; \$1 00; \$1 00; \$1 00; \$1 00.

POULTRY—Good to choice, \$1 00; \$1 00; \$1 00; \$1 00; \$1 00; \$1 00; \$1 00; \$1 00; \$1 00; \$1 00; \$1 00; \$1 00.

WOOL—Good to choice, \$1 00; \$1 00; \$1 00; \$1 00; \$1 00; \$1 00; \$1 00; \$1 00; \$1 00; \$1 00; \$1 00; \$1 00.

HAIR—Good to choice, \$1 00; \$1 00; \$1 00; \$1 00; \$1 00; \$1 00; \$1 00; \$1 00; \$1 00; \$1 00; \$1 00; \$1 00.

WHEAT—Good to choice, \$2 25; \$2 25; \$2 25; \$2 25; \$2 25; \$2 25; \$2 25; \$2 25; \$2 25; \$2 25; \$2 25; \$2 25.

STOCKS—Good to choice, \$1 50; \$1 50; \$1 50; \$1 50; \$1 50; \$1 50; \$1 50; \$1 50; \$1 50; \$1 50; \$1 50; \$1 50.

WHEAT—Good to choice, \$2 25; \$2 25; \$2 25; \$2 25; \$2 25; \$2 25; \$2 25; \$2 25; \$2 25; \$2 25; \$2 25; \$2 25.

CORN—Good to choice, \$1 00; \$1 00; \$1 00; \$1 00; \$1 00; \$1 00; \$1 00; \$1 00; \$1 00; \$1 00; \$1 00; \$1 00.

POULTRY—Good to choice, \$1 00; \$1 00; \$1 00; \$1 00; \$1 00; \$1 00; \$1 00; \$1 00; \$1 00; \$1 00; \$1 00; \$1 00.

WOOL—Good to choice, \$1 00; \$1 00; \$1 00; \$1 00; \$1 00; \$1 00; \$1 00; \$1 00; \$1 00; \$1 00; \$1 00; \$1 00.

HAIR—Good to choice, \$1 00; \$1 00; \$1 00; \$1 00; \$1 00; \$1 00; \$1 00; \$1 00; \$1 00; \$1 00; \$1 00; \$1 00.

WHEAT—Good to choice, \$2 25; \$2 25; \$2 25; \$2 25; \$2 25; \$2 25; \$2 25; \$2 25; \$2 25; \$2 25; \$2 25; \$2 25.

STOCKS—Good to choice, \$1 50; \$1 50; \$1 50; \$1 50; \$1 50; \$1 50; \$1 50; \$1 50; \$1 50; \$1 50; \$1 50; \$1 50.

WHEAT—Good to choice, \$2 25; \$2 25; \$2 25; \$2 25; \$2 25; \$2 25; \$2 25; \$2 25; \$2 25; \$2 25; \$2 25; \$2 25.

CORN—Good to choice, \$1 00; \$1 00; \$1 00; \$1 00; \$1 00; \$1 00; \$1 00; \$1 00; \$1 00; \$1 00; \$1 00; \$1 00.

POULTRY—Good to choice, \$1 00; \$1 00; \$1 00; \$1 00; \$1 00; \$1 00; \$1 00; \$1 00; \$1 00; \$1 00; \$1 00; \$1 00.

WOOL—Good to choice, \$1 00; \$1 00; \$1 00; \$1 00; \$1 00; \$1 00; \$1 00; \$1 00; \$1 00; \$1 00; \$1 00; \$1 00.

HAIR—Good to choice, \$1 00; \$1 00; \$1 00; \$1 00; \$1 00; \$1 00; \$1 00; \$1 00; \$1 00; \$1 00; \$1 00; \$1 00.

WHEAT—Good to choice, \$2 25; \$2 25; \$2 25; \$2 25; \$2 25; \$2 25; \$2 25; \$2 25; \$2 25; \$2 25; \$2 25; \$2 25.

STOCKS—Good to choice, \$1 50; \$1 50; \$1 50; \$1 50; \$1 50; \$1 50; \$1 50; \$1 50; \$1 50; \$1 50; \$1 50; \$1 50.

WHEAT—Good to choice, \$2 25; \$2 25; \$2 25; \$2 25; \$2 25; \$2 25; \$2 25; \$2 25; \$2 25; \$2 25; \$2 25; \$2 25.

CORN—Good to choice, \$1 00; \$1 00; \$1 00; \$1 00; \$1 00; \$1 00; \$1 00; \$1 00; \$1 00; \$1 00; \$1 00; \$1 00.

POULTRY—Good to choice, \$1 00; \$1 00; \$1 00; \$1 00; \$1 00; \$1 00; \$1 00; \$1 00; \$1 00; \$1 00; \$1 00; \$1 00.

WOOL—Good to choice, \$1 00; \$1 00; \$1 00; \$1 00; \$1 00; \$1 00; \$1 00; \$1 00; \$1 00; \$1 00; \$1 00; \$1 00.

HAIR—Good to choice, \$1 00; \$1 00; \$1 00; \$1 00; \$1 00; \$1 00; \$1 00; \$1 00; \$1 00; \$1 00; \$1 00; \$1 00.

WHEAT—Good to choice, \$2 25; \$2 25; \$2 25; \$2 25; \$2 25; \$2 25; \$2 25; \$2 25; \$2 25; \$2 25; \$2 25; \$2 25.

STOCKS—Good to choice, \$1 50; \$1 50; \$1 50; \$1 50; \$1 50; \$1 50; \$1 50; \$1 50; \$1 50; \$1 50; \$1 50; \$1 50.

WHEAT—Good to choice, \$2 25; \$2 25; \$2 25; \$2 25; \$2 25; \$2 25; \$2 25; \$2 25; \$2 25; \$2 25; \$2 25; \$2 25.

CORN—Good to choice, \$1 00; \$1 00; \$1 00; \$1 00; \$1 00; \$1 00; \$1 00; \$1 00; \$1 00; \$1 00; \$1 00; \$1 00.

POULTRY—Good to choice, \$1 00; \$1 00; \$1 00; \$1 00; \$1 00; \$1 00; \$1 00; \$1 00; \$1 00; \$1 00; \$1 00; \$1 00.

WOOL—Good to choice, \$1 00; \$1 00; \$1 00; \$1 00; \$1 00; \$1 00; \$1 00; \$1 00; \$1 00; \$1 00; \$1 00; \$1 00.

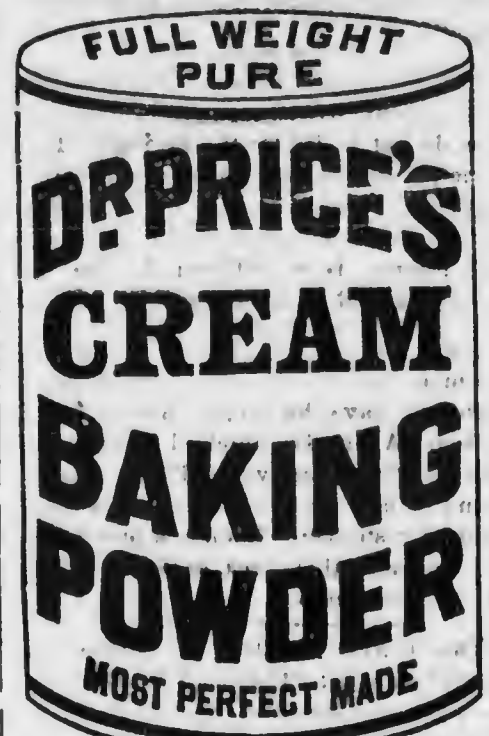
HAIR—Good to choice, \$1 00; \$1 00; \$1 00; \$1 00; \$1 00; \$1 00; \$1 00; \$1 00; \$1 00; \$1 00; \$1 00; \$1 00.

# J. Ballenger, the Jeweler,

Will, on January 31, 1888, present to some one of his customers a pair of Elegant Solitaire Diamond Eardrops worth

**\$500.**

A numbered ticket entitling the holder to a chance given for every dollar's worth of goods purchased—\$1, one ticket; \$5, five tickets, &c. Should the holder of the lucky ticket prefer to have the Diamonds mounted in any other articles of Jewelry—Lace Pins, Combination Rings, Studs, Pins, Bracelets, &c., it will be done without charge.



Its superior excellence proven in millions of homes for more than a quarter of a century. It is used by the United States Government. Endorsed by the heads of the great Universities as the strongest, purest and most healthful. Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder that does not contain Ammonium, Lime or Alum. Sold only in cans.  
PRICE BAKING POWDER CO.  
New York, Chicago, St. Louis

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## GLORIOUS VICTORY!

Joyful tidings to the thousands! The Mammoth Furniture Store of HENRY ORT offers a large stock of BRAN NEW Styles, at prices on

## MODERN CHAMBER SUITS,

Latest Styles of Parlor Work, Folding Bed Lounges and Beds, Sideboards, Bookcases, Wardrobes and all other articles in the line of

## Household FURNITURE,

that will make it interesting to buyers. Our trade is increasing, and to make it boom we have made prices to suit the times. We carry a large stock, and are the drivers of low cash prices. Come and see; we will treat you right. Remember, square dealing at

## THE HENRY ORT FURNITURE STORE,

MAYSVILLE, KY.

## W. A. NORTON.

—Representing—

## LOUISVILLE COTTON AND GRAIN EXCHANGE!

Chicago Markets received every ten minutes. Orders taken for 100 bushels and upwards. Office: Cooper's building Second St.

# THE BEE HIVE.

During the whole of last week we advertised in extra large space, for the benefit of the people, the extremely low prices at which we are selling our goods. We are convinced that the public appreciated the bargains we offered, for our stores were thronged and crowded during the entire week, and the people found that we had in stock everything exactly as advertised, and all—rich or poor—received the same courteous treatment, and fair, honest dealing. We shall, for the next few weeks, continue this great sacrifice sale, because our stock is too large. We have too many goods and we need money. Then, again, we are daily receiving invoices of Christmas Goods, some right new Novel ties in Bisque Figures, Fancy Pinch Boxes, &c., &c. Now we must make room for these, and therefore this great sacrifice sale will be continued for a few weeks more. Come at once and look for yourselves. We have made an especial big cut in prices of Cloaks and Jackets. Our \$3.50 Jacket marked down to \$2.15; our \$5 Jacket to \$3.75; Children's Cloaks from 60 cents up. Whoever needs anything in

## Dry Goods and Notions,

should call on us, as we will guarantee to save you 50 per cent. on anything you want to purchase, and surely in times like these it is desirable to save money.

REMEMBER we refund the money on anything returned to us proving unsatisfactory.

## ROSENAU BROS.,

Proprietors Bee Hive, Sutton St., two Doors below Second.

## My House

is full of newly-bought goods, which I am offering very cheap to cash buyers. I have a splendid stock of new Dress Goods and Trimmings. I have also an immense stock of Jeans, Flannels, Blankets, Shirts, Undershirts, Bleach and Brown Muslin, Canton Flannels, Tickings, Towels, Table Linens, Napkins, Underwear, Black and Colored Cashmere Shawls and the most complete stock of Hosiery for Ladies, Misses, and Children to be found in the city. I am determined to have a big trade this Fall, and have put such a small margin on the original cost of the goods that I am sure to attract your attention and secure your trade. I have added to my stock a new line of Carpets, which I am selling at a very close price.

## Cloaks and Wraps.

Have just opened up my line of Ladies', Misses' and Children's Cloaks, Short Wraps and Jackets. Don't buy until you have examined my line of these goods. A beautiful line of fine, Pinch Garments. You are respectfully invited to visit my store and see the bargains I can offer you. I shall be pleased to have you call, whether you desire to purchase or not, as it is a pleasure for us to show the beautiful goods now in stock.

One door below the Postoffice.

## HERMANN LANGE, The Jeweler,

has an elegant stock of Watches, Diamonds, Jewelry, Silverware, Clocks, Spectacles, Gold Pens, Opera Glasses, etc. 17 Arcade, Cincinnati, Ohio.

## NEW GROCERY.

I have opened a Grocery on Second street one door below the opera house, where I will constantly keep a full line of Groceries of the very best quality, and sell them at the LOWEST PRICES. Everything